

LLOYD GEORGE'S SPEECH AT MANCHESTER DISAPPOINTING

Leaves British Political Circles in the Dark as to Next Political Movement—Press Continues to Attack the Premier's Near Eastern Policy—It is Generally Conceded That an Early General Election is Probable—Prime Minister Received a Hearty Reception Upon His Return to London

London, Oct. 11 (By the A. P.)—Premier Lloyd George returned to London today. He met with a hearty reception from crowds of admirers, and had a long conference with Winston Churchill, secretary of state for war.

Mr. Churchill will be in charge of the Irish debate when parliament takes up the matter of ratification of the new Irish constitution, and as the secretary of state for war, Mr. Lloyd George makes this task a weighty one in connection with any possible early appeal to the country. It is assumed that the

Turkey, and declaring that the government in fact had fallen between two stools.

Asserting that the government kept silent between twenty and thirty million British soldiers in war preparation, only to bring Turkey back into Europe in a more firmly established position than before 1914, he says: "Of all wars, the most terrible is the one which is fought in the great war, not one against a nation, while the loss of our moral prestige is unparalleled in our relations with the world."

Simultaneously Russia, Turkey and

The premier's speech at Manchester Saturday leaves political circles completely at a loss to prognosticate the next political movement. It is generally supposed that there will be an early dissolution, although the speaker does not allude to anything. The premier said at Manchester, but from a general review of all the factors in the existing situation, and, above all, to the conviction that the support of the prime minister by the colonial secretary from which so much was expected, have in point of fact left things just as they were before and have done nothing whatever to arrest the progress of the revolution in the colonies, and to fight against the continuance of Lloyd George's leadership.

If the prime minister has any definite plans he successfully concealed them from his Manchester audience. He spoke in a way that described his speech, has not served to turn away the sharp edge of criticism lately levelled at his near eastern policy. J. L. Garvin in the Sunday Observer penned the words: "The prime minister has said that policy yet to be pointing out how, owing to the existence within the cabinet of two diametrically opposed policies, it had been impossible to pursue a policy leaning towards Russia." He seemed to have been talking of the policy of the cabinet, but he was really talking of the policy of the government.

A MINISTERIAL CRISIS NOW CONFRONTS ITALY

Rome, Oct. 15.—(By the A. P.)—Italy is again confronted with a ministerial crisis, the government realising its lack of sufficient authority and prestige to re-establish respect for law. Therefore, it is believed, Premier Facta will prefer to resign rather than the reopening of the chamber rather than face a graver situation, such as dissolution of the chamber and general elections.

The real rulers of the country now are the fascists, who, despite their excesses enjoy the sympathy of a large majority of the population, which attributes to their sacrifices and daring the fact that Italy has not fallen a prey to bolshev-

ARMISTICE SAVED BERLIN FROM AERIAL ATTACK

Cleveland, Oct. 15.—The story of how the signing of the armistice saved Berlin from an aerial attack was related today, with the permission of the government, for the first time by Lester K. Born and Glenn L. Martin, inventors of a device for a long range attack. A few persons are said to have known the secret, so closely was it guarded.

The long range attack is made by the flying torpedo, built principally along the lines of the dual-motored boat plane, with a small plane of control type, not carrying a large tank. Mr. Born said in flying to its objective, the two planes were to have been a single unit, the smaller plane

It is generally admitted, however, that the present situation cannot continue. Benito Mussolini, the Italian dictator, has been the fascist; he makes decisions even of the gravest character, such as demanding earlier summoning of parliament or suppression of provinces, headed by Senator Salata, to which the government is obliged to yield, resistance being impossible, since the fascist count not only the decision of the army and police.

Those who are opposed to the present system suggest the resignation of the government and the appointment of a ministry by former Premier Giolitti, several portfolios being allotted to the fascist. But it is doubtful if the latter would accept, as the cabinet must be wholly composed of fascists, so that their program may be carried out.

In the meantime, the strength of the fascist party actually amounts to 100,000 men, well equipped armed and officered and includes detachments of

cavalry and batteries of field guns, the side of the road, and the rear of the submarine chasers. Thirty thousand fascists are being concentrated at Naples, where Mussolini will review them about the end of the month and will deliver a speech from the balcony.

Municipalities held by socialists and communists are constantly occupied by fascists, who compel subversive administrations to resign. The socialist deputy Labriola has been banished from his seat in the assembly because of his hostility to the fascists.

**KING AND QUEEN OF
RUMANIA PUBLICLY CROWNED**

Albajola, Rumania, Oct. 15.—(By The A. P.)—King Ferdinand and Queen Marie were solemnly crowned today in the most magnificent ceremony witnessed by thousands of the ceremony carried out by the church was without incident.

Promptly on the conclusion of the ceremony the procession was formed, and the sovereigns, escorted by the Duke of York, Prince Paul of Yugoslavia, Prince of Wales, and other

a few miles of Berlin. The pilots will return while the flying torpedoes are mounted under mechanical control to the center of the city. There the wings will be released and the flying torpedoes, causing the whole mass to fall. On striking, the torpedoes, each of which would contain a ton and a half of T. N. T., or the equivalent of poison gas, will explode.

"In order to assure a thoroughly successful attack our hope was to launch a fleet of at least fifty of these units against Berlin. Their flight would be so arranged that they could approach the city from all directions simultaneously."

Two months before the armistice signed, the inventors say, the government ordered them to proceed immediately with the production of a flying torped. A thousand airplane torpedoes Mr. Martin estimated, could be constructed for the cost of one of modern battleships. He estimated cost of one such torpedo at \$50,000.

The idea came to the inventors in October, 1915, when Mr. Barlow was plotting the defense of Los Angeles, Calif., shortly after his

the duke of Marlborough and the foreign delegates, and preceded by the metropolitan and bishops, marched from the church to the right doctored dais in the center of the square. Stairs had been erected around the square for the high personages of the kingdom, and the rest of the space was dense with spectators.

As soon as the sovereigns had taken their places on the dais, the president of the senate received the crown from the president of the chamber and placed it on the head of the king. The king, in turn, crowned the queen, who knelt before him. The king and queen were then clothed in the royal mantles and robes in the most magnificent manner.

The procession was loudly acclaimed at the conclusion of the ceremony. Marshal Foch, in particular, getting a special ovation.

turn from Mexico, where, as a member of the royal family, he was to be conducted what he believed was first airplane bombing squadron in world.

Reports that the British air service had been ordered to fly large scale planes over the North Sea small planes that returned to the base suggested the solution of their problem.

There is little new to the investment Mr. Barjow explained. "Rather it fusing together of what was known."

TALE STUDENTS ON WEST ROCK RESCUED BY FIRE

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 15.—Tale freshmen, eager to enjoy the festivity of Sunday, started this afternoon on an expedition to the face of Rock, a sheer precipice 400 feet

**SPEEDY JUSTICE FOR
RECKLESS AUTO DRIVER**

Newark, N. J., Oct. 15.—Sixty-five minutes after his automobile crashed into another car in East Newark today, Harry Schneider of Irvington, N. J., had been sentenced to thirty day sentence for reckless driving.

Police Recorder John J. Murphy, who pronounced the sentence, said that it was the second time the driver had been sentenced to slow and careful driving